IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-58 (canceled).

Claim 59 (currently amended): A method of foaming an aqueous solution, comprising adding to the aqueous solution a gas and a non-aqueous foamer composition, comprising an alcohol ether sulfate salt, a water miscible solvent, and a polymer selected from the group consisting of natural polymers, modified natural polymers, synthetic polymers, and combinations thereof to form an aqueous foam.

Claim 60 (original): The method of claim 59 wherein the aqueous foam may be contacted by contaminants including hydrocarbons, alcohols, brines, hardness ions, acids, bases, and combinations thereof.

Claim 61 (currently amended): The method of claim 60 wherein the contaminants, separately or collectively, may comprise up to about 50% of the aqueous fraction of the foam, by weight.

Claim 62 (currently amended): A method of foaming an aqueous solution, comprising adding a gas to the aqueous solution and making the aqueous solution acidic by adding up to about 30% by weight mineral acid through the addition of a non-aqueous foamer comprising an alcohol ether sulfate, a water miscible solvent, and a polymer selected from the group consisting of natural polymers, modified natural polymers, synthetic polymers, and combinations thereof to form an aqueous-acid foam.

Claim 63 (original): The method of claim 62 wherein the aqueous-acid foam may be contacted by contaminants including hydrocarbons, alcohols, brines, hardness ions, acids, bases, and combinations thereof.

Claim 64 (currently amended): The method of claim 63 wherein the contaminants, separately or collectively, may comprise up to about 50% by weight of the aqueous-acid fraction of the foam.

Claim 65 (currently amended): The method of claims 60 or 63 wherein the alcohols are aliphatic alcohols having less than 7 carbons.

Claim 66 (currently amended): The method of claims 60 or 63 wherein the acids are mineral acids, carboxylic acids, and combinations thereof.

Claim 67 (currently amended): The method of claim 66 wherein the mineral acids <u>are may be</u> selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, boric acid, and combinations thereof.

Claim 68 (currently amended): The method of claim 66 wherein the carboxylic acids are may be selected from the group consisting of formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, citric acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid, glycolic acid, and combinations thereof.

Claim 69 (currently amended): The method of claims 60 or 63 wherein the bases are alkaline oxides, hydroxides, carbonates, amines, and combinations thereof.

Claim 70 (currently amended): The method of claim 69 wherein the alkaline oxides <u>are may be</u> selected from the group consisting of calcium oxide, magnesium oxide, and combinations thereof.

Claim 71 (currently amended): The method of claim 69 wherein the hydroxides <u>are may be</u> selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, ammonium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, and combinations thereof.

Claim 72 (new): The method of claim 62 wherein the non-aqueous foamer further comprises a suspending agent.

Claim 73 (new): The method of claim 60 wherein the alcohols are aliphatic alcohols having less than 7 carbons.

Claim 74 (new): The method of claim 60 wherein the acids are mineral acids, carboxylic acids, and combinations thereof.

Claim 75 (new): The method of claim 60 wherein the bases are alkaline oxides, hydroxides, carbonates, amines, and combinations thereof.

Claim 76 (new): The method of claim 59 wherein the non-aqueous foamer further comprises a suspending agent.